

**An Archaeological Reconnaissance of Proposed Reroutes to ANR
Pipeline Company's East of St. John Loop, near the towns of Merrillville
and Wheeler, Lake and Porter Counties, Indiana**

Prepared for
Dames and Moore, Inc.
One Continental Towers
1701 Golf Road, Suite 1000
Rolling Meadows, Illinois 60008
Phone: (847)228-0707
Fax: (847)228-1115

By
Eric D. Sipes

Patrick K. O'Brien
Principal Investigator

Christopher S. Peebles
Director

Glenn A. Black Laboratory of Archaeology
Indiana University

Reports of Investigations 98-10
April 1998

Table of Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Nature of the Project and Project Area	1
2.1	Natural Setting	2
2.2	Cultural Setting	4
2.2.1	Paleo-Indian Tradition (to about 8000 B.C.)	5
2.2.2	Archaic Tradition (8000-700 B.C.)	6
2.2.3	Woodland Tradition (700 B.C. - A.D. 1000)	8
2.2.4	Mississippian/Upper Mississippian Tradition (A.D. 1000-1600)	9
2.2.5	Early Historic Period (A.D. 1600-1700)	10
2.2.6	Middle to Late Historic Period (A.D. 1700-Present)	11
2.2.7	Overview of the History of the Calumet Region	11
3	Methods for the Reconnaissance Survey	14
4	Summary and Results	15
4.1	Site Descriptions	16
5	Conclusions and Recommendations	16
	References	18
	Figures	28
	Archaeological Site Information Abstracts	45

Abstract (from Introduction)

At the request of Dames and Moore, Inc., the Glenn A. Black Laboratory of Archaeology at Indiana University (GBL-IU) conducted an archaeological reconnaissance survey of 5.8 miles of proposed gas pipeline corridor reroutes near the town of Merrillville in central Lake County, and 2.4 miles of corridor near the town of Wheeler in central Porter County, Indiana. The archaeological reconnaissance (field survey) of the project areas was conducted by Mr. Eric Sipes, Mr. Andrew White, and Mr. Chuck Bair during the week of March 30, 1998. A total of approximately 198 acres was investigated during the survey. The purpose of the reconnaissance was to locate archaeological cultural resources within the proposed pipeline corridor and to assess the potential of those resources for inclusion on the Indiana Register of Historic Sites and Structures (IRHSS) and the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

This report describes the nature of the project and project area, the reconnaissance techniques employed, the findings, and the recommendations based upon these findings. No archaeological sites were discovered within the project area in Lake County. However, three previously undocumented archaeological sites (12 Pr 523-525) were discovered within the reroute corridor in Porter County. None of these sites appear to have the potential for significant intact buried deposits of cultural or to be eligible for inclusion on the IRHSS and NRHP. No further archaeological investigations have been recommended for these sites.

*Abstract created by Patrick Sovereign
December 2019*